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10/601,829	06/23/2003	Sam D. Finocchio	1314	9049
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ROCKTON, IL 61072			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Paper No(s)/Mail Date 04/02/04; 01/06/05.

6) Other: _

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DETAILED ACTION

This is the first action relating to serial application number 10/601,829, filed 06-23-2003. Claims 1-17 are currently pending.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to because the line and reference numeral are too fainted and needs to be bolder. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The specification includes terminology, which is so different from that which is generally accepted in the art to which this invention pertains. The terms bearing race is inconsistence with the accepted meaning. Where applicant acts as his or her own lexicographer to specifically define a term of a claim contrary to its ordinary meaning, the written description must adhere to the consistence meaning of the terms. See 112 second paragraph rejection on that matter for explanation.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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4. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The specification does not differentiate between the bore and the internally splined bore. Therefore, it would not be possible for one skilled in the art to allow the flow of fluid to flow through the bore and between the plurality of splines and the internally splined bore.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 6. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claims 1, 16 and 17, the intended scope of the phrase "rotatable spline" is unclear and confusing because is not clear as to how a spline can include a shaft. A spline as defined by the Webster dictionary and is well known in the art as a wedge shaped component that is used on a shaft, in a bore or independently to connect to parts such as a shaft and wheel connection in order to prevent movement and relative rotation. The spline can be part of a shaft but the shaft cannot be part of a spline.

Claims 1-17 are further confusing because the claim makes reference to "an internally splined bore" and "said bore"; claim 14 also makes reference to the splined

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bore and "said bore. Therefore, it is unclear if the bore and the internally splined bore are the same or different bores.

In claim 14, it is not clear as to what is meant by "the flow of lubricant to divert through said bore". In addition, it is not clear as to how the fluid can be diverted through the bore and between the splines and the splined bore. It appears that the bore is different from the splined bore.

In claim 10, it is not clear as to what is meant by "self contain".

In claims 1-17, it is not clear as to how the bearing race can be disposed between the bearing rings. It should be noted that it is known in the art and as quoted in the Webster dictionary that a bearing race is the rings between the ball and roller bearing rotates. In addition, it unclear clear as to how the bearing race can include tapered bearings. It is well known it the art that bearing races is the section of the bearings that include the inner and out rings or inner and outer race. Therefore the term is not consistent with its accepted meaning.

Where applicant acts as his or her own lexicographer to specifically define a term of a claim contrary to its ordinary meaning, the written description must clearly redefine the claim term and set forth the uncommon definition so as to put one reasonably skilled in the art on notice that the applicant intended to so redefine that claim term. *Process Control Corp. v. HydReclaim Corp.*, 190 F.3d 1350, 1357, 52 USPQ2d 1029, 1033 (Fed. Cir. 1999). The term "bearing race" in claims 1-17 is used by the claim to mean "the bearing roller", while the accepted meaning is "the rings around the bearing roller." The term is indefinite because the specification does not clearly redefine the term.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claims 1-5, 7, 10-14 and 16-17 as understood, are rejected under 35
U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Caldwell et al. (3,785,458). In claim 1 as understood, Caldwell discloses a drive spline lubrication system comprising a housing (11), a rotatable splined shaft (22) disposed within the housing, the splined shaft having a first end, a second end and an external surface defining a plurality of extending splines; a gear (24) rotatable supported within the housing, the gear including an internally splined bore for receiving the externally splined shaft; a bearing (26 & 27) having first and second extremities and being disposed between the gear and the housing for supporting the gear (24); a shield disposed adjacent the extremities of the bearing, the shield (38/39) is capable of diverting the flow of lubricant flowing to the splined connection (25).

In claim 2, note the housing comprising two parts (12/13) and the gearing/splined shaft/bearing/shield enclosed therein.

In claim 3, it is apparent that the splinded shaft is removably assembled within the splined bore.

In claims 4 and 5, note the gear includes a sleeve section (23) rotatable on the bearing and defining an annular collar section that cooperates with the bearing. In addition, the sleeve defines an internally splined bore section.

In claim 7, as understood, note the bearing includes inner and outer races (not labeled)

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In claim 10, as understood, not the gear and bearings are contained within the bearings.

In claims 11-12, note it is apparent that the shield (38) is disposed downstream or upstream the bearing depending on the direction of the flow of the lubrication.

In claim 13, it is apparent that the shield is of an annular configuration.

In claims 16 and 17, Caldwell discloses the claimed invention above including the first part of the housing is capable of moving relative to the first part.

In claim 14, as understood, Caldwell et al. discloses the claimed invention (see col. 2-3). In col. 3, lines 33-43, note the fluid lubricates the splined connection (25).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. Claim 8 as understood, is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Caldwell et al. in view of O'Brien (3,605,523). Caldwell et al. do not disclose the bearing includes a plurality ball bearing. It is well known that ball bearings reduce friction and reduced the effects of the combination of redial and axial forces, produces: low friction at high speed, low energy consumption, high reliability low consumption of lubricant and easy to mount and dismount. (JP (04-83999) discloses drive system comprising a housing (22), a gear (26) having an internal splined bore rotatable mounted in the housing and a plurality of ball bearings (28) supporting the gear in the housing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to replace the bearing of Caldwell et al. with ball bearings in view of (JP (04-83999) since it is well known that ball bearings reduce friction, reduce the effects of the combination of redial and axial forces and produce: low friction at high speed, low

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energy consumption, high reliability low consumption of lubricant and easy to mount and dismount.

9. Claim 9 as understood, is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Caldwell et al. in view of (JP (04-83999). Caldwell et al. does not disclose the bearing includes a plurality of tapered bearings. It is well known that tapered bearings reduce sliding and angular friction. O'Brien discloses a drive system comprising a plurality tapered bearings (20/22) supporting a rotatable internally splined gearing (16) in a housing. Therefore, it would have obvious to one of ordinary skill in that at to modify the bearings of Caldwell et al. so that they are tapered bearings in view of O'Brien in order to reduce sliding and angular friction.

Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claims 6 and 15 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Murry (5,119,905), Chen (5,88,930), Dunn (2,708,246), Stark et al. (4,223,579), Thomson (3,230,796) and JP (04-83999) disclose a splined shaft connected to a gear having an internally splined bore and disposed in a housing.

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12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Marcus Charles whose telephone number is (571) 272-

7101. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:30 am to 6:00

pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ridley Richard can be reached on (571) 272-6917. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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MUMACUS
Marcus Charles
Primary Examiner
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December 10, 2005